legislation I introduced with Senator Kennedy last month. The Local law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a horrific crime that occurred February 19, 1999 in Sylacauga, AL. Billy Jack Gaither, 39, was abducted and brutally murdered in a remote area. Two men, who later claimed to be angry over an alleged sexual advance by Gaither, went to a secluded boat ramp to find him. They beat Gaither and threw him in the trunk of his own car. Gaither was then taken to the banks of Peckerwood Creek, where many area churches used to hold baptisms. The two men then beat the 39-year-old man to death with an ax handle, and later burned his body on a pyre of old tires.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, June 11, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,680,526,114,067.39, five trillion, six hundred eighty billion, five hundred twenty-six million, one hundred fourteen thousand, sixty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Five years ago, June 11, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,136,928,000,000, five trillion, one hundred thirty-six billion, nine hundred twenty-eight million.

Ten years ago, June 11, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,489,108,000,000, three trillion, four hundred eighty-nine billion, one hundred eight million.

Fifteen years ago, June 11, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,045,760,000,000, two trillion, forty-five billion, seven hundred sixty million.

Twenty-five years ago, June 11, 1976, the Federal debt stood at \$611,628,000,000, six hundred eleven billion, six hundred twenty-eight million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion, \$5,068,898,114,067.39, five trillion, sixty-eight billion, eight hundred ninety-eight million, one hundred fourteen thousand, sixty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

- A TRIBUTE TO WELLMONT BRISTOL REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER
- Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Wellmont Bristol Regional Medical Center, in Bristol, VA, for being named one of the Top 100 In-

tensive Care Units (ICUs) in the United States. This award is based on a study conducted by Solucient Leadership Institute, the Nation's largest healthcare clearinghouse.

In deciding which hospitals received this outstanding award, Solucient compared intensive care units throughout the country on four measures: death rates; complications; how long patients stayed in units; and cost of care. By being named one of the Nation's Top 100 ICUs, Bristol Regional Medical Center has proven that it can be considered among the best in its field in providing top quality care in its ICU, with shorter stays, lower costs, and fewer deaths and complications. We can truly realize how fortunate we are in this region to have such a wonderful hospital providing top-notch care for Virginians in the Commonwealth.

To the doctors, nurses, administrators, and all the other employees at the Medical Center, I want to extend the highest commendation and congratulations for receiving this award, and I salute you on the floor of the U.S. Senate. I commend you all for your efforts and for providing the highest quality of care.

TRIBUTE TO DR. KENNETH MORTIMER, UNIVERSITY OF HA-WAII PRESIDENT

• Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Kenneth P. Mortimer, the 11th President of the University of Hawaii. He served Hawaii's premier institution of higher learning for 8 years with integrity and distinction.

Dr. Mortimer has led the University of Hawaii forward during one of the longest and most severe economic downturns in our State's history. With massive cutbacks to the University's budget, President Mortimer instituted difficult, oftentimes painful cost-saving measures, to allow the University to provide a quality education for all students with a renewed focus on its core mission.

In addition, during this difficult economic period, President Mortimer launched an ambitious 4-year \$100 million capital campaign to raise private funds for endowments, improvements, and scholarships. The campaign concluded ahead of schedule on May 31, 2001, having exceeded their goal by \$16 million. The campaign raised needed funds during a critical period in the school's history. It also established a strong foundation for continued large giving.

But, most importantly I believe the capital campaign demonstrated to one and all—students, alumni, community—that the University of Hawaii is good enough, worthy enough, to request and secure such large giving. I was proud to serve as an honorary cochair of the campaign. It took leadership and guts to launch such a campaign. It took perseverance and commitment to ensure its success. President Mortimer can be proud of this legacy he leaves behind.

There is another very important mark Dr. Mortimer will leave behind for the university. It is carved into Hawaii's most sacred legal document—our State Constitution. No president had ever tried to do what President Mortimer set out to do. namely to secure constitutional autonomy for the University of Hawaii, giving the institution a greater say in its own affairs, fiscal, legal and otherwise. First, landmark legislation was passed by the Hawaii State Legislature to allow the issue of constitutional autonomy to be placed on the Hawaii ballot in November of 2000. Second, Dr. Mortimer mounted an aggressive "vote yes" campaign which received a resounding approval of the people. Another milestone achieved, another foundation laid to help assure the University's future success.

There are many more accomplishments, too many to name, that can be attributed to Dr. Mortimer. He led my alma mater forward during a most difficult time in our State's history. He did so with a quiet dignity and a steadfast resolve. He listened and then acted.

The University of Hawaii is stronger as a direct result of his leadership. He never lost sight of what I have known all along—the University of Hawaii is a great institution of higher learning, not just a good institution, but a great one. Dr. Mortimer believed it in his heart and represented us as such to all he came in contact with. He gave of himself—with his time, skill and aloha—and the University is richer and wiser for it.

On behalf of the people of Hawaii, I would like to express my personal appreciation to Ken and Lorie for their years of service and commitment to academic excellence. My heartfelt wishes are with them as they embark on a new journey together.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES P. LEDDY

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to James P. Leddy, an outstanding Vermonter and humanitarian. In recognition of his retirement as Executive Director of The Howard Center for Human Services in Burlington, VT, it is important to reflect on how much one person can accomplish in serving others.

From the beginning of his career, Jim was drawn to serving the most needy, most isolated, and often the most misunderstood and underserved people in our society. His work took him to individuals who were incarcerated, living with illness or disability, and to those recovering from addiction.

Jim began his 30-year history of compassionate service to Vermonters as a direct-service provider and quickly rose to leadership positions. His vision for improving the lives of individuals with disabilities put him at the helm of The Howard Center for Human Services. Under his direction "community inclusion" and "self-determination"

became the guiding principles for serving individuals and their families. Those who had historically been sheltered from society began to live, work and recreate in their communities.

Not only has The Howard Center for Human Services been recognized for developing new and innovative programs, but Vermont also gained recognition for showing the way to other States in the country. Jim is to be commended for the part he played in national movement to provide community-based services to people with disabilities.

Under Jim's leadership, The Howard Center grew from a budget of \$1.6 million with a staff of 55 to a budget of \$30 million and a staff of over 550 individuals. While Jim was growing a mental health service, he also advocated for relationships and wrap-around services with other providers. In this, as in every other capacity, his mark has been felt far beyond the boundaries of Chittenden County, VT.

Vermont has much to be grateful for, in view of Jim's steadfast commitment to improving the quality of life in our State. He was a founding member of programs such as the Champlain Valley Crime Stoppers and Dismas House, a residential program for ex-offenders. He has served on boards, such as the Mayor's Council on Human Services for the City of Burlington, the Governor's Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Problems, and the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, to name a few. Jim is a true public servant, and in 1999, he became a member of the Vermont State Legislature and brought his knowledge, experience and deep commitment to Vermont to all its citizens. It is reassuring to know that his legacy will lead The Howard Center for Human Services and the greater community of Vermont itself for years to come.

Jim's unwavering commitment toward improving the status of Vermont and its citizens serves as a testament to us all. Vermont is truly indebted to him. His deep commitment to the citizens of the Green Mountain State has endeared him to us. He has our sincerest good wishes for the future.

HONORING ANNE M. GLATT

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Anne M. Glatt's years of devotion and commitment to the Highland Park Conservative Temple and Center in Highland Park, NJ. Mrs. Glatt will soon receive the prestigious "Chaver Award," the Temple's highest award for exemplary service to the Jewish community.

Devoted to her three daughters and to the Jewish faith, Mrs. Glatt decided on the Highland Park Conservative Temple and Center to further her children's knowledge of their faith and culture. However, her involvement with the Temple did not end there. Mrs. Glatt offered her services as a bookkeeper for the Temple, and for the past thirty-seven years it has been an expe-

rience of great benefit to the Temple. She has shared her wisdom, generosity and love with the 900 members of the congregation, considering them all as a part of her extended family. I have no doubt that as the community grows, Mrs. Glatt will be there to tend to the needs of future generations.

Therefore, I join with the Highland Park Conservative Temple and Center today in recognizing Anne M. Glatt, saluting her service to the community, her countless acts of compassion, and her constant attention to the needs of those around her. May her spirit of service be a model for all of us to admire and emulate.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM EXTRACTED FROM NUCLEAR WEAPONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 27

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication. This notice states that the emergency declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation is to continue beyond June 21, 2001.

It remains a major national security goal of the United States to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to various arms control and disarmament agreements is dedicated to peaceful uses, subject to transparency measures, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation concern. The accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force these emergency authorities beyond June 12, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH. THE WHITE HOUSE, June 11, 2001.

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY THE ACCUMULATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 28

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation that was declared in Executive Order 13159 of June 21, 2000.

George W. Bush. The White House, June~11,~2001.

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 29

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the provisions of section 504(h) of Public Law 98–164, as amended (11 U.S.C. 4413(i)), I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the National Endowment for Democracy for fiscal year 2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH. THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 11*, 2001.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with